924, 926, 928 7th.

## The greatest of all wrap

Between Christmas and New Year week is known as the dull week of the year-but we intend to make it very busy nere. day we shall offer special values in ladies' jackets and capes that are so great in saving importance that no woman who needs a winter wrap can resist them. The special offerings will also be named partly in reciprocation of the great business which we have done this holiday season—the biggest Christmas trade we have done since we have been in Washington. Lots and lots of ladies who have put off buying a wrap on account of the mild weather will receive

values.

the news of the big offerings with much eagerness. \$6 Wraps, \$2.98 | \$15 capes, \$7.50

Monday we shall ofter the choice of Indies' stylish jackets and capes, consisting of half satin lined boncle and tan covert inchests and capes and capes.

ert lackets and neatly \$2.98 traided cloth capes, which \$2.98

\$12 wraps,\$7. Choice of ladles handsome kersey and astrachan cloth coats, which are all satin-lined—and made with the new and stylish shape front—sold up to this time \$7.00

20capes,\$12<sup>.98</sup> edged with same—which sold for \$20— the most stylish gar—\$12.98

wide, full sweep—made in \$7.50 the best manner — which \$7.50

\$12 capes, \$6.50

ments which we have been \$6.50 \$7 coats, \$2.98

only—which sold for \$1—but because the are only one and two \$2.98 ments in the lot—for.....

Special values in domestics.

Menday we shall ofer yard-wide "Fruit of the Loom" cotton-you know very well what you pay for it usually-We shall offer 81 by 90 Lockwood sheets

-which are neatly beamed and 39c. 42 by 36 hemstitched pillow cases, which would cost you as much again to make at home—will be offered Monday 1 OC.

9-quarter bleached sheeting-which you cannot buy elsewhere-quality consideredfor near as low a price 11 1/2C.

Heavy quality canton finned of exceptionally good quality-will be discontinuous Monday-per yard-for 4 cc. Fine Berlin black sateen which regularly sells for 18 cents a yard 1 1 2 c.

Yard-wide unblenched cotton which hasn't been sold for so little in a long while will be offered Monday—378C.

Dark outing flannel — whose uses are countless — you may buy here 41/2C. Monday you may have heavy feather-proof ticking in very good pat 934C.

Big notion values.

24-yard pieces of the best quality white cotton tape will be offered Monday 6c.

2-inch Hercules mohair braid for dress trimmings and lengthening skirtsthe regular 15c. sort Monday, yard,

Soiled handkerchiefs, 1/3 off.

The great crowds of Christma buyers have left us with a quantity of mussed and slightly soiled handkerchiefs, which we shall offer Monday at one-third off regular marked prices. We sold an enorf bandberchiefs thi Christmas - this department was packed and jammed from earl morning until late at night.

Naturally some of the goods became mussed a trifle from handing to the motions, and matter with them. It's a splen-did opportunity to buy a fresh supply of them at a great saving. Take your choice of ladies' fine embroidered sheer handker-

chiefs, which sold for 12½c. and 15c.—and which others ask 19c. for—Monday at.....

:50c.scarfs,29c.|

Monday we shall offer 54-inch spachtel bureau searfs, which sold 29c.

\$1 scarfs, 59c. Choice patterns in 54-inch spachtel bureau scarfs, which sold for \$1-will be effered Monday 59c.

30c. pillow shams, 17c. Menday we shall offer stamped pillow shams, which sold for 30c. a pair— well made as any design well made as any 17c.

CATACOMOS UP TO DATE. Tombs of Christian Martyrs Now Inspected by Electric Light. From the Pall Mall Gazette.

The visitor to Italy complains of modern steam tugs on the grand canal in Venice, and the new-fangled ideas of cleanliness in the streets of Naples and the new quarters in Rome, but the height of the prosaic seems to have been reached with the illumination of the catacombs by electric light. No more dim distances, in which one must take care not to be lost, no more monkguides holding lighted tapers, no more darkness, mystery and imagination. This being the feast of St. Cecilia, the catacombs of St. Calixtus, where the Roman virgin was buried in 177 A. D., were today for the first time all glowing and glaring with thousands of electric globes, and giving to the whole a mundane rather than

These catacombs are outside the Porta San Sebastiano, on the magnificient Appiar way, that the Romans called the Queer road, and near the world-renowned tom! of Cecilia Metella. St. Cecilia is not the only prominent martyr of the early Christian era whose name is connected with this burial place, for the remains lie there of several popes of the third century, as witness the original tombs of St. Antherus, S. Fabian, St. Lucius, St. Cornelius and St Eutychianus, who all sat in the chair of St

Thousands of Romans and foreigners have today visited this sacred spot. The crowd itself formed a picture que view, as from below one looked up at the pilgrims descending and ascending the long steep flight of stairs or at the long processions of cowled monks and blacked-robed nuns, showing in vivid contrast to groups of students of the German College in their scarlet gowns, a garb that causes them to be called in fun the little cardinals. The corridors responded in echoes to their chants at the different altars, while there was a subdued hum from the less devout sightseer. What would be unperceived by the visitor if he were not preinformed is that the five miles of corridors and chapels are not on the same level, but form three different floors, one under the other. The most interesting spot is where St. Cecilia's tomb was found, and where also stands a copy of the statue of the saint, designed by Maderno, representing her after her martyrdom. Next stands a most interest-ing marble tablet, the inscription on which was originally a pagan one dedicated to Marcus Aurelius The Christians utilized Marcus Aurelius the tablet by turning it and writing on the back a new epitaph to Pope St. Damascus. Bones and skeletons of the ancient mar tyrs are found all along the walls, in three rows, one above the other. The lower room tyrs are found all along the walls, in three rows, one above the other. The lower room is the more disturbed, as almost every one tries to take something away as a sacred relic. But the electric light on these bones turns the catacombs into a museum.

"Want" ads. in The Star pay because they bring answers.

Library of Condemned Books. From the New York Tribune.

The Italian government has resolved to found at Florence at public expense a library of all the books which have incurred the censure of the Sacred Congregation of the Index. The Vatican has protested against the measure, on the ground that the majority of the books in question e improper to the last degree, and that e establishment of a collection of such a nature is an affront rather against public morality than against the discipline of

For a description of a charming hotel—the Hotel Empire, New York, appears on page 5.

A PRINCE IS YOUNG ASTOR'S FAG.

Sensational Information That Comes

From Eton.

London Letter in St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Something very much like consternation has been caused among the more loyal subjects of the queen by the discovery that Prince Arthur of Great Britain, only boy of the Duke of Connaught, who is the favorite son of the queen, and now being educated at Eton, is forced to do his share of fagging, and that the senior boy to whom he is forced to render menial service is no other than young Astor, son of the American multi-millionaire, who has established his permanent home in Engiand. The idea that a prince of the blood should be called upon to fag at all is horri-fying in the extreme. But that he should called upon to fag for an American is

simply dreafful in the eyes of the vast masses of the English people. Fagging is a form of servitude from which no boy at Eton, or, indeed, at any other of the great called other of the great colleges of England, exempt, no matter what his rank, and it may be looked upon as part and parcel of the course of education, since it teaches the fag the meaning of the word democra-cy, and that there are considered. y, and that there are considerations which are of more importance and weight than nere rank, ancestry and birth. A full-fledged duke, when he first joins Eton, may oftentimes be found fagging for the son of a brewer or of a city merchant, a fag he is expected to attend to master's clothes, to heat his shaving water the senior boys always are fond of shaving, since it betokens their manhood-he must fill his master's bath and empty it, run errands for him, make and serve his tea in his study, and may be asked even to brush his master's boots. Moreover, in his spare time, when his master amuses himself with cricket or with tennis, it is his duty as a fag to do the fielding and to hunt for the bails. Of course, there is no question of his being permitted to use no question of his being permitted to use the ball himself unless his master wishes the ball himself unless his master wishes to practice bowling. In one word, he is to all intents and purposes the slave of his master, who has the right to chastise him across the shoulders with a stick it he decines obedience, and if that is not sufficient to reduce him to subjugation he is sent in to the head master for a birth sent up to the head master for a birch-

Fagging and birching are time-honored institutions of the British public and colleges, and have been so for hundreds of years. They have been abolished in the middle class and board schools, as well as in schools of a municipal and charitable character. But the schools of the aristocracy and upper classes retain both fagging and flogging, which they apparently regard as a privilege belorging to their caste. In as a privilege belorging to their caste. In fact, they pride themselves in the marks made by the birch, which they regard as constituting a sort of retrospective evidence of their blue blood. Lord Salisbury, now prime minister, was birched at Eton no less than seven times, and on one memorable occasion the headmaster at Eton flogged a whole party of thirty candidates for confirmation, the paper with their names of nrmation, the paper with their names on it being mistaken by him for the list for punishment sent to him every day. He would listen to no remonstrance, but went conscientiously through the whole list. Young Astor, who is very popular at Eton, and has received a good deal of renown on the river as an earsman, has re-ceived his fair share of birchings along with the rest, in spite of his rights as an American citizen. But the English

----Only seventy years have elapsed since the first railway in the world was finished. During that comparatively brief period 400, 000 miles have been constructed, the Brit-ish empire accounting for about a sixth.

American citizen. But the English people have yet to learn that a castigation of this kind has been inflicted upon "young Con-

naught," the grandson of their queen.

DIRE WORK OF FLAME

Three Disastrous Fires in Chicago Since Last Evening.

BIG COLISEUM TOTALLY DESTROYED

Business Block and University Club Building Burn This Morning.

MANY CASUALTIES OCCUR

CHICAGO, December 25.-The Coliseum building, at 65d street and Stony Island avenue, in which Wm. J. Bryan was nominated for President of the United States by the democratic party, was last night destroyed by fire. This is the second time that the great structure in its history of less than three years has been laid in ruins. The building had been rented for an exhibition of a manufacturers' exposition, and was filled from end to end with booths, all of which burned with their contents. Three hundred persons connected with the exposition were in the huge structure when the fire began. In attempting to save their personal effects many had narrow escapes from death. A large number were injured. A dozen persons were reported missing, but all who were known to be in the building at the time the fire started have been accounted for except nine.

A charred corpse, supposed to be that of N. H. Johnson, a carpenter, was found this morning in the ruins. A party of searchers made the discovery about forty feet from the morning transfer. feet from the main entrance to the build-ing. The remains were buried beneath a mass of masenry, which partially protected the lower portion of the corpse, while the head, arms and shoulders were burned to

List of the Missing.

Those of whom nothing could be learned and who are believed to have perished are: Joseph Byrnes, Hoboken, N. J., employed by Beauty exhibit; Howard Geyser, Wilmington, Del., employed by Beauty exhibit as decorator; Sholan Huffian, Armenian, employed in streets of Cairo exhibition, last seen in exhibit while running; J. A. Malleoum, Turk, employed in streets of Caro exhibition, last seen in exhibit attempting to escape; Gertie Wilson of the streets of Cairo exhibit; two women, dancers in the Midway, seen in the building just before it collapsed.; unknown woman, seen running about bewildered in the building by W. H. about, bewildered, in the building by W. H. Wright, a skating instructor, immediately before he was rescued. Those Who Were Injured.

Following is the list of the injured: Wm.

Allaby, driver, thrown from fire engine in a collision with a Lake Shore train while responding to the alarm; right wrist sprained and head cut and bruised. George W. Ament, face and hands blistered. All Haba, Streets of Cairo Company, dervish, right arm cut and burned. Miss Helen Conger, manager of the art exhibit, shocked by live wire and severely burned about right arm. Al. Chamberlain, face and hair right arm. Al. Chamberlain, face and hair scorched; escaped by crawiing out beneath debris. Geo. Dekreko, proprietor of the Streets of Cairo exhibit, jumped from upper window of burning building and severely bruised. Eugene Duggan, employe of Streets of Cairo exhibit, burned about left side. Eugene Dekreko, Streets of Cairo Company, hands burned. Peter Foote, watchman, burned about face and hands. Robert Harley, truckman, severely bruised. Robert Harley, truckman, severely bruised by debr's during the collapse of wall of the building. Harry Hamilton, employe of Beauty show, burned about face. Labelle Saide, mustle dancer, Streets of Cairo Com-Saide, muste cancer, Streets of Cairo Com
State, muste cancer, Streets of Cairo Com
State, muste cancer, Streets of Cairo Com
State, muste cancer, Streets of Cairo Com
state pany, hands scorched and hysterical from pany, hands scorched hysterical from hys band, musician, Streets of Cairo Com-pany, partly suffocated and dragged out by policemen. Harry Parker, New York city, employed in the Luxemburg exhibit, Wm. Robertson, employed in the burned. X-ray exhibit, face and hands burned. M. J. Wheeler, watchman, hands burned. Louis Weiss, janitor, burned about face and hands. W. H. Wright, instructor in roller skating exhibit, burned about arms. A. Jackson, performer, hands burned. Mary Wilson, performer in the visions of art, overcome by smoke. Dona Roy, trapeze performer, overcome by smoke. Thomas J. Munny employed in the irish village, overcome by smoke. Mary Amon, dancer in the Turk'sh village overcome by smoke. in the Turkish village, overcome by smoke. Chas. W. Pierce of Omaha, employed in the roast beef stall, leaped from the balcony and was slightly injured, hands and face burned. Frank Hatfield, who was employed in the building, fell when the balcony gave way, and sustained slight burns. Harry Baker, employed in Luxemburg gallery, badly burned about face and hands. Fred. Getz, captain of truck 16, oversome by smoke inside building and rescued Frank Jamison, Ecutenant of fire company, overcome by smoke inside building and rescued. Marienna Abdoulnour, dancer in streets of Cairo, head injured by falling imber from balcony. According to the figures given by the exhibitors and managers various concessions, the total loss is \$702,350.

Losses Were Heavy. The principal losers are: Coliseum Company, on building, \$400,000; Coliseum Company, on interior properties, \$100,000; Carruells and toboggans (F. C. Hostock), \$100,-000; biblical paintings (Dr. Valentine), \$25,000; Streets of Cairo and Congress of

Eastern Nations, stock, \$20,000.

The insurance on the Coliscum aggregates \$120,000, and is taken out in the name of the Chicago Exhibition Company, with the loss, if any, payable to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, as its interests may appear. The exhibitors were, without exception, uninsured. The fire was one of the quickest ever seen in Chicago. In twenty minutes from the time the first spark originated, by the crossing of two electric light wires in the C-ray booth, there was not a girder standing. All the walls went down, except those on the ends, and all that marked the place where the building had stood was a mass twisted fron and bricks. The loss of e might have been terrible if the fire had broken out a few minutes before it did, as have been caught in the building. As it was, the spectators had just left the build ing, and exhibitors and their people were either preparing for supper or about to leave the building when the flames broke out. Most of the exhibitors would have been able to make their escape without difficulty or danger if they had not stopped

and attempted to save their personal lorgings.

Jam at a Locked Door. A number ran to a large door-on the east side of the building, which is wide enough to admit a team of horses and wagon. The door was found to be locked, and, as the fire was roaring through the building with great speed, it seemed for a few minutes as though none would be able to escape. A watchman named Wheeler saw the trouble and ran to open the door, but the crowd was jacked in front of it so closely that he had the greatest difficulty in reaching it. When it was finally opened, however, the crowd was in the open air in a few seconds. In the jam before the doors were opened several people were badly

Geo. Dekreko, proprietor of the Streets of Cairo exhibit, was caught on the balcony, and, being unable to escape by the stairway was forced to jump from the window. He was picked up severely bruised. In addition to these there were a number of other narrow escapes.

Shortly after the fire Col. John T. Dickinson, president of the Coliseum Company,

as seen. He said:
"The building is a total loss, and there is little prospect that any attempt at rebuilding will be made. There was \$120,000 insurance on the building, which is just sufficient to cover the bonds. The Coliseum Company was stocked for \$300,000 paid up Company was stocked for swo, on had and bonded for \$100,000. The building had and bonded for \$100,000. The building had proved a success in every way. The expectations of the promoters had been fully realized, even surpassed.

"When we started out to spend \$400,000 will get an answer.

in an exhibition building out here in Wood-lawn we were laughed at by many, but the result has proved that our judgment was sound. However, times have changed even during the last two years, and in my opin-ion there should be no effort made to re-build the Coliseum, but, on the contrary, a united effort should be made to push for-ward the plans that have been prepared for the erection of a splendid exhibition palace on the lake front. Chicago must have a large building that can be used for all manner of gigantic amusements. The Coliseum has been swept away, and the Coliseum has been swept away, and the city is absolutely without anything that answers the purpose of an exhibition build-

While the destruction of the Coliseum is while the destruction of the Conseum is a great personal loss to many, and also a great loss to the city, I honestly believe it will result in stirring up the people in the matter of a permanent exhibition building. Should the lake front be the site of a splendid palace of amusement, the burning of the Coliseum may be less of a misfortune than it appears."

Had Been Used 110 Nights.

Since the building was opened it had been used 110 nights, and had brought in something like \$100,000 revenue. All of this money had been put in the building, and the stockholders have never received a cent of money on their investment.

Among the principal Coliseum stockholders and the amounts they were accredited with holding, are: Continental National Bank, \$82,000; A. R. Oughton, \$30,000; J. Irving Pearce, \$25,000; Illinois Central railroad, \$25,000; Chicago City Railway Company stockholders, \$20,000; J. O. Heyworth, \$12,000; L. Z. Letter, \$10,000; John T. Dickinson, \$10,000; D. W. McKay, \$10,000; B. Lechter, \$10,000; Carl Binder, \$10,000; F. W. Schulte, \$3,000; A. H. Buehler, \$8,000.

The \$100,000 worth of bonds were held principally by the Illinois Central Railway Company and the Alley "L." J. Irving Pearce, the owner of the grounds upon which the Coliseum stood, also was a large holder of the bonds. The bonds are amply secured by the insurance.

The officers of the Coliseum Company are Among the principal Coliseum stockhold

The officers of the Coliseum Company are as follows: President, John T. Dickinson; vice president, Carl Binder; treasurer, F. vice president, Carl Binder; treasurer, I W. Schulte; secretary, Dr. A. R. Oughton. A Big Business Block Burned.

CHICAGO, December 25.-Three firemen were injured, one fatally and two seriously, and \$125,000 of damage was done by a fire which broke out this morning in the sixstory building, 5th avenue and Monroe street, occupied by the Knickerbocker Shirt Co. and a number of other concerns.

The injured are: Capt. Dennis McSweeney, fell from sixth story when roof
collapsed; injuries fatal.

John Kenney, truckman; badly cut with James McCambridge, pipeman; arm F. A. Foster & Co., dry goods, sustained the heaviest single loss, \$20,000.

ACCIDENT AT A CROSSING.

One Killed and Five Scriously Injured by a Train.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., December 25 .--A sleigh containing seven people, returning from a Christmas entertainment, was struck by the Lake Shore limited at the central crossing, in St. Johnsville, ten miles east of this city, last night. Nine-year-old Nellie Place was killed in

stantly, her head being severed from her body. Five were seriously injured and one escaped injury. Mrs Smith and her daughter were wedged on the pilot of the engine and were carried 500 feet. They were pain-fully injured, but will recover.

Quadrangle Club Destroyed.

CHICAGO, December 25 .- This morning, for the third time, flames destroyed the building of the Quadrangle Club of the University of Chicago. There were seven persons in the building at the time and all escaped. Two of these, however, were more or less hurt. The janitor and his wife were asleep on the third floor when the fire broke out, and without stopping to dress they made a rope of the bedciothes, as the

included a number of valuable paintings, scuipture, etc.

FIREMAN'S HEROIC SACRIFICE.

His Life Trying to Save Woman and Child.

NEW YORK, December 25.-James F Calman, an ergine driver in the fire department, sacrificed his own life today rather than run down a woman and a little girl, who, transfixed with fright, were unable to get out of his way.

Calman, to avoid hitting them, gave the engine too sharp a turn, and it toppled ever, with the driver beneath it, killing nim almost instantly.

The child was carrying a Christmas doll and Calman had just reported for duty, af-ter having been present at the Christmas celebration of his own children.

WILL MEET IN COLUMBUS, OHIO. Eighth Annual Convention of Non-Partisan National W. C. T. U.

The Non-partisan National W. C. T. U. rill hold their eighth annual convention in Celumbus, Ohio, January 7 to 11, 1898. The officers all expect to attend, and there promises to be a large attendance also of delegates. The onief officers are: National president, Mrs. Annie Whitten-myer of Pennsylvania; national vice president, Mrs. T. B. Walker, Minneapolis, Minn.; general secretary, Mrs. Ellen J. Fhinney, Cleveland, Ohio; national treasurer, Mrs. H. M. Ingham, Cleveland, Ohio ational recording secretary, Mrs. Florence C. Porter, Caribou, Me.

Grants to Mothers of Triplets. Since Queen Victoria ascended the throne it has been reckoned that over 500 grants have been made of the charitable donation

of E3, which her majesty usually bestows on mothers of living triplets who are in poor or indigent circumstances. Condition of the Water. Temperature and condition of water at 8 Great Falls, temperature, 32; condition, 12; receiving reservoir, temperature

36; condition at north connection, dition at south connection, 11; distributing reservoir, temperature, 37; condition at in luent gate house, 5; effluent gate house, 5.

Temperature for Twenty-Four Hours The following are the readings of the thermometer at the weather bureau for the past twenty-four hours, beginning at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon: December 24-4 p.m., 25; 8 p.m., 22; midcember 25-4 a.m., 17; 8 a.m., 16.

Maximum—at — p.m. December —; minimum, 14, at 7 a.m. December 25. The following are the readings of the barometer at the weather bureau for the past twenty-four hours, beginning at 4 Clock yesterday: December 24-1 p.m., 30.44; 8 p.m., 30.54; midnight, 30.57. December 25—4 a.m., 30.55; 8 a.m., 30.50; 12 m., 30.42, and 2 p.m., 30.36.

A Significant Project. From the New York Tribune A report is current in official circles in

Berlin to the effect that the German military authorities intend to rearm all the forts along the Russian frontier, nearly all the ordnance, which is of a date prior to 1685, being superseded by weapons of mod-ern design and recent manufacture. German Women's Employments. It is officially stated that there are in

Germany three women employed as chimney sweeps, thirty-five as slaters, seven as gunsmiths, nineteen as brass and bell founders, fifty as paviors, 147 as coppersmiths, 370 as farriers and nailers, 300 (in-cluding girls) as masons, eight as stone-cutters and 2,000 in marble, stone and slate quarries. Even in sewers and in steeple building women are employed.

If you want anything, try an ad. in The Star. If anybody has what you wish, you

## A most extraordinary announcement. Monday we start a slashing of wraps, skirts. &c..

that will amaze you. Instead of waiting till the middle of January, as is the usual custom, we've "laid waste" the prices now, and the fact that the weather has taken the sudden turn it has, makes the opportunity greater.

As we told you the other day, we are going to do something that will startle you, and we've "cut and slashed" every vestige of the stock we've on hand.

Help yourselves Monday == on easy terms if you wish == or cash if you desire.

\$3.00 for coats which sold up to \$8.

A lot of ladies' stylish jackets, consisting of black and blue cheviots, rough cheviots and fancy boucles some balf silk and satin lined-some with shield front and high storm collars-garments which sold up to \$8-reduced to \$3.00.

\$3.98 for coats which sold up to \$10.

and stylish tan covert jackets, with inlaid velvet collars-half lined with silk and satin-garments which sold up to \$10-go at the unheard-of reduction of \$3.98.

In this lot are some misses' mixed cheviot jackets, which sold up to \$9.

\$5.00 for coats which sold up to \$12.

Your choice of two lots of ladies' stylish jackets-fine plain kerseys and black astrakhans-all silk lined and fancy

\$10 for coats which sold up to \$18.

A lot of the most fashionable kersey jackets-these stylish creations with strap seams and lined throughout with heavy quality satin-thoroughly tailor madegarments which have been going like chaff before the wind at \$18, \$16 and \$15-are now cut down to \$10 for your \$20 for Russian blouse jackets which were \$25 to \$45. All the velour Russian blouse jackets which sold up to \$45 go at \$20. Trim-med with applique braid and beads—mar-ten for and satin ribbon.

\$3.98 for plush capes which were \$7.00. -of Saltz's silk seal plush-trimmed with thibet fur-lined.

\$6.50 for plush capes which were \$12. -the finest quality of Suitz's silk seal plush-trimmed with thibet fur-silk lined.

\$14.50 for electric seal capes which were \$24.

For just one day-Monday-we shall give you the privilege of buying the finest electric scal capes slik lined-which sold for \$24-for \$14.50.

## Suit, skirt and silk waist to pieces.

\$7.50 for suits which sold up to \$18 —consisting of black and blue rough cheviots, with fly front—silk-lined jack-ets—full, perfect-hanging skirts.

\$3.49 for silk waists which sold up to \$7. Two styles in one lot of black slik waists—one with tucked front—one with pleated back—splendid quality of taffeta slik—which sold up to \$7.00.

\$1.98 for skirts which sold up to \$5. Lot of plain black brilliantine skirts— lined with best justle lining and velvet bound—which sold up to \$5-reduced to \$1.98.

\$3.98 for skirts which sold up to \$7. -A lot of crepon, cheviot, serge and raised novelty skirts, in black and col-ors—which seld up to \$7-go for \$3.98.

\$4.98 for skirts which sold up to \$9.

Hecht & Company, 515 Seventh Street. E994686966900#59984659995999999999999

LIKE A BOGUS TRILBY.

Could Fiddle Under Spurious Hpynotism as Well as When Not Under It.

From the Portland Oregonian, A short time since there arrived in Portland a young gentleman who is a very skillful and artistic performer on the violin. On account of this and other good qualities he found a warm welcome in musical circles, and frequent gatherings of the musically inclined were held for his entertainment and to have the pleasure of listen-

ing to his playing.

On one occasion last week there happened to be present at one of these gatherings a young lady whom he had not previously met, and who was also a performer of no small merit on the violin. It was arranged among the party that a joke should be played on the newcomer. The evening passed pleasantly, many beautiful selecpassed pleasantly, many beautiful selections being played on the plane and other instruments by members of the party, interspersed with singing and conversation, the subject of hypnotism being brought up and discussed at some length, the newcomer expressing his total disbelief in this

Just before the time for parting he played with great feeling and taste one of Beet-hoven's sonatas, which was loudly ap-plauded. Then one of the party remarked what a fine thing it would be if any on could be hypnotized and made to play Another, who had expressed his be lief in hypnotism and claimed he possessome knowledge of the science, said he lieved he could hypnotize any member of the party and cause him or her to play the violin, perhaps not so well as the last performer, but passably well. He was at once urged to make the experiment, but no one was willing to be experimented upon. Finally the young lady mentioned was, at the solicitation of her friends, induced to consent to be hypnotized.

The usual motions were gone through, and she gradually passed into the hypnot-ized state. Then a violin and bow were placed in her hands and she was directed to reproduce the sonata last played. She went through the entire piece without an error, and played it about as well as the gentleman who had preceded her, to the wonder and astonishment of all, and es pecialy to the first performer. He had not the least idea that the lady was a violing player and imagined that there must be more in hypnotism than he had supposed He had his revenge later when the joke was explained to him, by remarking that

Mrs. Cowden-Clarke.

this was a fair sample of the workings of

From the Westminster Gazette. Mrs. Cowden-Clarke, now in her eighty rinth year, is still hale and hearty, and. living a beautiful old age in peace and tranquillity. With a mind unclouded and a oody wonderfully active for her years, finds much pleasure in recalling to a few select friends reminiscences of her early days—days when (it looks almost incredible in print) she was the constant asse ciate of Mary Lamb, and mingled frequent ly in the brilliant company of Shelley, Coleridge, Charles Lamb, Keats, Leigh Hunt, Hazlitt, Douglas, Jerrold and glorious Charles Dickens. It brings the early years of the century very think that this delightful old lady is still in our midst.

Oh, Those Children! From Fliegende Blatter.





"BAILEY'S MISTAKE!

A Town in Maine With a Name That Ought to Be Changed. From the Trey Times.

The Post Office Department has on numerous occasions insisted on changing the names of offices, even when the natives had no desire for such changes and protested against them. If the Washington people are so fond of choosing appropriate names they should devote their attention exclusively to those towns whose inhabitants desire relief. Such places are surely to be found. There is one, for example, up in the far eastern corner of Maine. It now rejoices in the name of Bailey's Mistake. A century ago it was called "Skunk's Misery." Later the terms "Puduch,"

'Hardscrabble," "Mink Hole" and "Suckerville" were applied in turn and then dropped because they didn't begin to con-Bailey's Mistake was named for Sam

Bailey, a coasting trader who used to sail into Lubec harbor as often as once a month, the "mistake" part being added at the time of Bailey's last voyage, so that uture navigators and geographers would know whose mistake it was. There are two waterways that lead up to Lubec from the Atlantic ocean, one a wide and navigable ship channel, and the other a wide and ocky shoal that affo ds excellent pasturage for flounders and other fish of small draft. About ten years ago Balley was beating About ten years ago Balley was beating his sloop up to Lubec anchorage and took the wrong way. He knew all about the shoal water and the rocks, and had become so familiar with the course that he paid no heed, presuming that his sloop could find her way without help. There is where the "mistake" came in, for trusting too much to the intelligence of his sloop the craft went aground on the rocks and was chewed into toothpicks before morn

As nobody ever saw anything of Bailey or his crew, it is inferred that the fishe gok what there was left of them after the vaves had done their work. From that date the term "Balley's Mistake" was attached to this reach of water and the land on both sides of it, and now the coast survey charts have recognized the claims, so that Bailey's Mistake has become a geographical fixture.

A Remarkable Pauper.

from the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. A very wonderful pauper has been exhibited to the people of Springfield within the last few days. For twenty-two years one Mrs. Griswold has been an inmate of the almshouse. She had a husband living for seventeen of those years, and she in herited his small property when he died. The question why she went to the almshouse, why her husband was not compelled to support her, and several others, remain to be answered. But chief of all is the remarkable claim that she had been maid or all work, assistant housekeeper, cook, head aundress, and for many years not only a nurse, but the only nurse in the almshouse. Evidently a very competent person, who ught to have been a valuable membe the community, earning her own living and contributing to the comfort of existence generally. A woman of such capacity an character, who could also arrange a Ro-man Catholic sanctuary for the visits of the priest, and habitually has done it for years—that is what she gives us to under-stand—ought not to be pent in a mere alms-house under the character of a pauper. In fact, Agent Lewis has evidently faller short in his claims for her; he ought to short in his claims for her, he ought to have made her a salaried officer; and, indeed, have claimed that the city is indebted to her in a considerable sum for arrears of wages. This oversight is really injurious to his defense. But Mr. Lewis has so many singular cases on his hands that we should singular cases on his hands that we should not wonder at the fact that he was rattled by the very definite explication of Mr. Mc

Stowawny Loses 100 Pounds. From the Baltimore Sun.

Thelesbhara A. Charest aged thirty-four years, who arrived in Baltimore on the steamer Tritonia from Glasgow as a stowaway, was yesterday released by Commissioner Hennighausen. Charest proved that he had lived in various places in this country since 1876, and that he was employed as a cattleman on board of a steamer that sailed from Philadelphia, and while on the other side missed the steamer on her re-turn trip. He then secreted himself on board the Tritonia.

Charest's appearance at the custom house attracted much attention, as he is a giant in size. He is about 6 reet 4 in height, and stated that his normal weight was 350 prunds, although at present he weighs but 250, having lost nearly 100 pounds from lack of food while hidden away in the cargo of the Tritonia. He stated that he was a cob-bler, and had already secured a position to go to work.

A Bont of Newspapers. A. I. Sawyer of Skowhegan, Me., is building a canoe from common newspapers, When completed there will be thirty thicknesses. It will weigh eighty pounds and hold ten men. The canoe will be placed on Embden pond next summer.

A Trade Worth Having. From the Philadelphia Times.

other European countries. ed, they would see to it that the steamers which brought these raw products to our shores went back freighted with the prod-

ucts of American mills, mines and factories.

Why do we cut so insignificant a figure in the trade of the Latin-American states? Chiefly because we have been repelling trade, instead of inviting it, and expecting these people to adapt themselves to our goods, fashions and customs instead of studying their wants and customs and making goods to supply their needs. German and the studying the supply their needs. man and English manufacturers have adapted their goods to Spanish-American wants, and have secured their custom. We have falled to do this, and have lost it. That in a nutshell is the explanation of why less than \$100,000,000 of Latin-American annual purchases are made in the United States, and more than \$500,000,000

are made in Europe. American manufacturers should bear in mind that these countries to the south of us buy annually \$600,000,000 worth of the products of other countries, and singly and collectively they should plan, invent and collectively they should plan, invent and devise ways of securing more of this profitable trade. They should meditate and dream about it by night. They should not rest longer under the reproach of having been driven from the trade of the American continent by European competitors. We have long boasted of being the most inventive and progressive people in the world, and it is high time that we invented some way of securing more than a pairry some way of securing more than a pairry seventh of the import trade of the other

Sixty Straight Miles of Line Fence. From the Nebraska State Journal.

Major Clapp, Indian agent at Pine Ridge

GRIP

Any Cold that hangs on may very properly be termed GRIP.

If it starts with headache, backache and influenza, then it IS GRIP. In either case the prompt use of "SEV-ENTY-SEVEN" is required to break it up. After a cure by "77" you feel almost vigorous; this is a strong point to consider, when you think how completely a Cold, and esepecially La Grippe, exhaust the system.

stitched-shield fronts-garments which are cheap at \$12 and are ridiculously

\$1.29 for skirts which

sold up to \$4 -a spiendid quality of black figured brilliantine-velvet bound-and rustle lined -a remrakable value at \$1.29.

A lot of the very hundsomest brounded silk skirts the large scrall figures which are so stylish—to go for \$4.98.

The import trade of South and Central America, including the West Indies, is \$600,000,000 annually. This trade is nearly all in manufactured goods. Of this amount the United States, the nearest neighbor of the Latin-American states, and bound to them by the sentimental as well as practical ties in similarity of form of government, furnish about \$90,000,000, or a scant 15 per cent. The balance of this enormous and profitable trade is brought across the Atlantic from the manufactories of England, Germany, France, Belgium, Italy and

Besides being the nearest neighbor of these American republics, we are by far the largest purchaser of their own products. No other country begins to consume as much Cuban sugar, Brazillan coffee, hides vey the prevailing idea. There was a new from Bolivia and Argentina, and rubber name every year for a quarter of a century from the Amazon delta, as we, and if our from Bolivia and Argentina, and rubber or so, and the nominee was ready for more when Bailey came along and shut off further debate.

people were inspired with the shrewdness in trade with which they are usually credit-

countries on our own continent,

gency, S. D., has finally arranged for a complete settlement of the late trouble between the cattlemen adjoining the reservation and the Indians of the agency over the question of stray cattle on the reserve. For several years it has been the practice of several of the larger cattle companies to drive their herds over the line on to the reservation to avoid taxation. Other cattle have drifted or strayed from their own ranges. Agent Clapp has just returned from Washington and thinks that future trouble will be avoided. The stockmen have been notified to drive their stock from the eservation and have been warned to keep hem off. The department has decided to build a five-wire fence the length of the eservation, sixty miles; it is to be built in

ETA 25c. vial leads to a dollar flask. At druggists or sent on receipt of price.

Ask for Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual of all
Discases at your Druggist's, or Mailed free.

Humphreys' Medicine Company, New York. 1t